

The U. S. Army concert band, playing from the recently opened studio of Station WCAP, the Washington broadcasting station of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

JAPANESE TELEPHONES HARD HIT BY QUAKE

Sixteen telephone offices were destroyed by the recent Japanese earthquake, according to a despatch from P. K. Condict, Vice-President of the International Western Electric Company, who was in Japan during the disaster. The entire telephone system in the earthquake zone was practically ruined, some 82,000 telephone lines being severely affected and thousands of miles of wire made useless.

Even before the terrible disaster the telephone system of Japan, which is owned by the government, had, according to the latest available statistics, reached a development of only one telephone for every 125 people, as compared with one telephone for every eight people in the United States at the same date.

SPEND $270,000,000 ON NEW TELEPHONE PLANT

The Bell System will break all records this year for telephone service expenditures throughout the country. The construction budget of the System calls for the expenditure for net additions to plant of approximately $270,000,000, an increase of $30,000,000 over the 1923 budget.

The present year's additions have been made necessary by the continued increase in demand for telephone service. With the 1924 budget included, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its Associated Companies will have spent $1,964,000,000 in meeting this demand for service since 1903.

The principal items for 1924 are figured as follows: Land and buildings, $44,000,000; central office switching [illegible] and equipment, $96,000,000; telephone and other equipment on subscribers' premises, $87,000,000; and outside facilities, $93,000,000.

It is expected that about 15 per cent. more telephones will be added to the system in 1924 than in 1923, which was the largest the system had ever had.

OPERATORS IN BOMBAY SPEAK MANY LANGUAGES

Girls at Switchboard in India's Most Cosmopolitan City Must Be Linguists.

Bombay, the great seaport of the West Coast of India, is perhaps the most cosmopolitan city in the whole vast Indian Empire. English, Portuguese, French, natives of India, Chinese and Japanese swarm about the great bazaars, along the docks and among the cotton-mills for which Bombay is famous. Christian, Mohammedan, Hindu, Parsee and Sikh meet for trade in this great center of Eastern commerce. Many languages and more dialects are spoken on Bombay's broad streets and splendid quays.

Anyone who serves the general public in this polyglot metropolis must, therefore, necessarily be something of a linguist; and this applies especially to the telephone operators who work at the switchboards of the local telephone system. All telephone operators in Bombay, it is said, must be able to speak, in addition to their native language, not only English, but French, Arabic, Chinese and Japanese as well.

Twenty years ago the Bell Telephone System's total mileage amounted to 3,958,891 miles. Today there are 34,523,842 miles of wire. At the beginning of 1904 the toll line mileage was 975,702 miles. It has now increased to 4,569,256 miles.

Twenty years ago, there were less than 2,000,000 telephones in the Bell System. Now there are more than 15,000,000 Bell-owned and connected telephones in the system.

TELEPHONE LINE 1200 MILES LONG WAS MARVEL IN 1893

One of the features of the telephone display at the Chicago Exposition was a large wall map showing the long distance telephone line from Boston to Chicago, 1200 miles long. It was labeled:

"The Longest Telephone Line in the World."

That was true in 1893, but the achievement was only a step in the progress of long distance telephone transmission.

The next great advance was the opening of the New York Denver line, 2100 miles long, in 1911. In 1915, the continent was spanned by the New York-San Francisco line, 3400 miles in length.

Even the conquest of the continent did not mark the limit of long distance telephone transmission. Continued research by the Bell System scientists and engineers has resulted in improvements and inventions in telephone apparatus and equipment, extending the range of long distance telephony and improving the quality of transmission and today telephone conversations are carried on with perfect ease between Havana, Cuba, and Catalina Island, a distance of 5500 miles.

SPECTACULAR STORM DESTROYS TELEPHONE COMPANY'S PROPERTY

A recent snow, sleet and wind storm played great havoc in the territory of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, which includes the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. Rain followed by sleet and a high wind caused widespread destruction to Wire and Pole lines.

More than 700 Telephones, 300 Poles and 12,000 miles of local and long distance circuit was put out of commission, resulting in an estimated damage to the plant of the C. & P. Telephone Company of approximately $150,000.

As soon as reports were received of the storm damage, men and materials were rushed as fast as possible. In many cases repairs were held up by high waters, the rivers having overflowed and blocked the highways. Necessarily, the work of reconstruction was carried on under extremely difficult circumstances, but after 36 hours of unremitting activity over 100 of the 142 long distance circuits out of order had been restored to the service. Within three days service to all points had been restored through the use of 350,000 feet of insulated emergency wire and new poles.

The storm was one of the most spectacular of recent years. In the extent of its widespread destruction and its natural aspects of picturesqueness it was particularly distinctive. During the night trees and telephone poles had succumbed to the weight of ice and crashed to the ground amid the pistol-like reports of snapping wires; when daylight came the scene presented was most fantastic. The gleam of the ice on tree and pole had transformed the storm-swept area into a scene of surpassing beauty. Even the discomfort suffered through this unwelcome visitation was partially forgotten in the compensation afforded by a glimpse at this marvellous manifestation of nature's handiwork.

RESCUED BY FIREMEN

When a disastrous fire swept the exchange of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company at Marine City, Mich., and threatened the entire city, two telephone operators, Yvonne Farman and Mrs. Arthur Deim, stuck to their posts to summon help from neighboring communities, while the fire crept up the stairs. The two operators were finally rescued by firemen who brought them down the ladders in the face of a sweeping snow storm.

Chicago, with a population about the same as that of Paris, has three and a half times as many telephones as the French capital

WOULD HUMANIZE BRITISH WIRES

London Post Assails Telephone Administration's "Coldly Formal" Attitude.

In a recent series of articles under the heading "No Progress with the Telephone," the London Morning Post severely condemns the British telephone system, both as to development and quality of service.

Twelve years have passed since the telephone system of Great Britain came entirely into the hands of the British government, which operates it in connection with the Post Office. Yet, says the Morning Post, "the general consensus of opinion is that no material progress has been made in the direction of a cheaper and more efficient service." London, it declares, is far behind American cities in telephone facilities.

The Morning Post protests against what it describes as "the coldly formal treatment that prevails in this country (Great Britain), as contrasted with the personal contact established in those countries where the telephone is a matter of business enterprise." It declares that "since assuming control our government has done nothing to popularize the telephone or make known its utility"; but emphasizes the fact that "in commenting on the service or contrasting its working with that of other countries, it is not suggested that individuals are in any way to blame, but the system by which they are governed and which, like the majority of State-operated departments, is devoid of imagination, elasticity, and appreciation of public feeling."

LINEMAN'S FIRST AID SAVES HUNTER'S LIFE

The timely arrival of Joseph Lee, an Ohio Bell Telephone Co. lineman, saved Delmer Bair, of Findlay, Ohio, from bleeding to death after accidentally shooting himself in the arm while hunting, says the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

Lee was working on a telephone line and heard Bair's mother calling a physician. Lee, possessing a knowledge of first aid through a course given him by the company, broke in on the conversation and offered his help when the doctor said he could not reach the Bair home for half an hour.

When the physician arrived, Lee had Bair's wound treated so that the flow of blood was stopped.

AMERICA LEADS WORLD IN USE OF TELEPHONE

There were over 160 telephone conversations during 1921 for every man, woman and child in the United States, a considerably larger average than in any other country in the world. According to the best information available, Denmark and Norway, whose telephones are operated partly by private companies and partly by the respective governments, rank next to the United States in per capita telephone conversations; but in each of these countries there were forty fewer calls per person during 1921 than in this country. Sweden, where government ownership prevails follows with an average of only 91 telephone conversations per inhabitant during the year. France and Great Britain, whose entire telephone systems are government-owned, are eleventh and twelfth, respectively, each country averaging less than 20 calls per person during 1921.

Twenty years ago there were only a few schools for telephone switchboard operators, the first having been started by the New York Telephone Company in 1902.

Mrs. Crandall (Iowa) Tells How She Stopped Chicken Losses

"Last spring, rats killed all our baby chicks. Wish I'd known about Rat-Snap before. With just one large package we killed swarms of rats. They won't get this year's hatches. I'll bet." Rat-Snap is guaranteed and sells for 35c, 65c, $1.25.

Sold and guaranteed by

NUTTLE HARDWARE CO.
DENTON DRUG CO.

Georgetown, Del., March 13.—Improvements are under way at Rehoboth Beach. The Town Commissioners are rebuilding the boardwalk and will have it ready by summer.

A fishing pier also is planned. The Rehoboth Beach Angler's Club is backing the project.

Bids for construction of the continuation of the concrete highway from Wescoat's Corner were opened by the State Highway Department in Dover this afternoon.

As soon as the award is made, completion so that the road may be used this summer.

A large tract of land, including the beach front, purchased by Henry W. Conant, of Chincoteague, Va., from Robert Hinckly, of Washington, is being laid off in building sites and the new section is known as Rehoboth Heights.

Contract to build streets through the new addition has been awarded R. L. Bonhom Company, New Jersey contractors, who constructed the Harcate will utilize a portion of the b front in the Rehoboth Heights addition within a few months and erect several amusement places and possibly a modern hotel.

Baltimore capitalists and the syndicate headed by Mr. Conant, it is believed will be back of such a move if it materializes.

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What Farmers are saying:

Cured Fertilizer—The Result of Years of Research

For a lifetime Mr. Royster and his large organization of farm experts have searched, tested and toiled to improve fertilizer and thus increase the earnings of farmers.

"———best I've ever used."

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"Your goods are fine crop-makers."

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After this aging, Royster's Fertilizer is re-milled (to prevent lumping) and then bagged. All this additional work and care certifies the quality of Royster's Fertilizers—and assures you of proper feeding for plants.

"My crop this year is far better than ever before."

Be Sure to get Royster's

The name "Royster's" appears on every bag of Royster's Fertilizer. Look for it. Ask for Royster's Fertilizer by name—and stop guessing about brands.

"I can frankly say I have received the best results, by test, with Royster's."

"I am expecting a fine crop this year, and I give Royster's Fertilizer the credit."

"I will not buy anything else as long as I can get Royster's."

"Every time I use it I make money."

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